A STUDY OF COLONIALISM AND GLOBAL CONCERNS IN THE SELECT NOVELS OF KIRAN DESAI

SHORT SYNOPSIS

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

by

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Date: 16th May, 2024

DECLARATION BY THE SCHOLAR

I hereby declare that the short synopsis entitled **"A Study of Colonialism and Global Concerns in the Select Novels of Kiran Desai"** being submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Education and Humanities under the School of Education and Humanities of Manav Rachna University, Faridabad during the academic year 2023-24.

It is the work that is expected to be carried out under the supervision of Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Dwivedi.

Further, it is declared that the short synopsis is within the plagiarism limit, and a copy of the same is attached as per the University norms.

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CERTIFICATE BY SUPERVISOR(S)

This is to certify that, the short synopsis entitled **"A Study Of Colonialism and Global Concerns in The Select Novels of Kiran Desai"** is an original piece of work done by research scholar **Ravinder Kumar** under the supervision of **Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Dwivedi** for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Education and Humanities, under the School of Education and Humanities of Manav Rachna University, Faridabad during the academic year 2023-24.

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ABSTRACT

Kiran Desai (1971) is an Indian author who describes colonialism and globalization which are concerned in Desai's writings. Colonization brought India in touch with Anglican way of thinking. She expresses her views about superstition and lassitude. She uses the techniques like verisimilitude and socio-cultural pragmatism in the novel '*Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard*.' It has described distinctive viewpoint of life. Desai has entrenched dissemination of Indian origin. In her fantasies, Desai presents Indians as adherent. Desai's novels customarily portrayed about Indian colonist who grapple to straighten out in an alien nonnative routinely America .Desai was-born in India country and later settled in America. The novel '*The Inheritance of Loss'*, is all about a family members whose son goes to America for study and suffers from social discrimination over there and eventually returns India for a relatively abstruse existence on the one side in a true sense is about heightening the colonial culture of 'Othering' to those who are different. Desai's novels foreground small number of prominent matters of stylish society like migration, alienation, separation, hybridism human literary, globalization and other like exploitation, poverty, nationalism, insurgency, multiculturalism etc.. In defiance of, Desai portrays the equivalent political stupidity traversed by Conrad, her agitator was beyond the political project and she appears to elude thwart political unmellow reflecting surface for the Indian Society's own mellowed. This contravention of British emblem destroyed condition and describes the paramount sign of mutiny of the postcolonial condition, there is not allowed all the Indians to correspondingly privilege. Her derision gestures denied adhering to the agitator, a fact that strike as being the affecting in many books. On evidence in the Desai's novels feminist voice reverberated clearly and she depends for those who cannot speak for themselves. She was a proponent for promoting the condition of women for development to the society. By describing about Desai is available to handout outstandingly to the women's condition. According to the writer this time was the most influential and protuberant to women for the movement of feminism begins to become ventral. Desai expresses her view on creativity and gorgeous of art which describe about the globalization in her novel, *"India Pack*"(2003). She concentrated on the modernization, civilization and social changes at the stage of the globe. In her novel "*Emblems of Transformation*", (2015) I would like to present Kiran Desai's colonialism and global issues concerns in her six works. We see diaspora, alienation, acceptance and adjustment in the novel "*The Cultural Landscape of Jhumpa Lahiri and Kiran Desai*" by Kamal Kumar Raul.

Keywords: Colonialism, Global, Diasporic, Women, Insurgents, Thematic, Response, Novel

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Introduction

Kiran Desai (born on September 3, 1971) is an Indian author. She has acclaimed prestigious 'Man Booker Prize' and 'The National Book, Critics Circle Fiction Award' for famous novel "The Inheritance of Loss' in the year 2006. Kiran Desai's novels have been pertained to a study of colonialism and global issues. The goal of this synopsis is to investigate colonialism and global status as the writer of colonialism and worldwide solicitude from a modern point of view. Primary focus of the research is on determining the various facts of the author's awareness about the colonialism and global concerns. This will be accomplished by identifying the various aspects of the author's awareness about the colonialism and global concerns. Desai's works begin with the first novel in which she expresses about the racial discrimination and other facts like migration, alienation etc., 'Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard' (1998). It tries to investigate the backgrounds of social, racial discrimination, psychological, religious and spiritual events the consistently framed Kiran Desai's art. Desai describes the novel as the themes of globalization and colonialism. This starts with as global literature from the dreams of Kulfi Chawla. She describes the final months of her pregnancy. As we start reading the novel, we see the search of explanations lengthy drought (shortage of water) affecting the village. Desai explains the theories range of coastline currents in West Africa at the level of globalization. This novel settles into local area in hot, dry weather. Desai describes personal human experience and weather. She eludes analogical links between Kulfi and the shortage of water. She envisages a questionable, a mutually partnership between the human beings and the weather condition. Desai claims of the entire energy of the globe for herself. A vast monsoon contravenes the record but there was drought in the village of Shahkot. Kulfi gives the birth Sampath at the time of withered and shriveled weather. As the born of Sampath the rains start in the village, all the villagers feel pleasure to see the flood in the streets of Shahkot. A plane loses the aid packages above the village, outside Chawla home. Desai explains about Sampath's birth of natural and localized environment. She describes about the thought of Sampath's return from the city to guava orchard where he provides the knowledge of the environment. He gets the renowned fame of local guru. Desai describes on the scarcity and surplus in the novel on the account of the deficiencies of rain and give up the powdered milk tins to assist electricity and water to guava orchard an its interpretation (judgment). Desai inspects Sampath's departure to the guava orchard such as

coeval with Coca-Cola which returns in 1993 in India. Potation presence has been marketed as due to move towards economic emancipation. After that, environmental venture were replicated to concentrate draining of water expedient. Coca-Cola bottling plants were set up in the rural areas of the country. According to Sampath and Kulfi Coca-Cola were symbolized for rains and guru. It was the new starting in the village of Shahkot. They were as the globalization firm – due to Coca-Cola, all local resources were depleted. Desai describes of the guava orchard that it is a symbol of apostolic resources predicament which was obtruded on nations at the level of globalization south. Desai's novel focused on circumscribe at the level of local and small town in Northern India. An emblematic of globalizations narrative reading spreads critical in the region. It spreads globalization literatures and ongoing theorization of the universe, Kiran Desai spent a lot of time in USA at the age of adolescence, though born in India. She expresses her desire to Western culture about exotic food, arranged marriages and spices of Indian society. She is the member of the Indian press and presented herself. Desai contemplates her work an outcome to an evacuation demoralize desire to her home culture. Critics describes that evocative like a vended Knickknack. Graham Hogan and James English critique was evocative as individual studies for purchasing the firm of globalization. She has accumulated compliment and energized an appropriate literacy critics transmit in the novel of 'The Inheritance of loss.' This novel takes the gestures of commodities, bodies and ideas. She describes about the view of more local way and less topography. Desai addresses the matters of globalization, immigration and human rights in the novel 'The Inheritance of Loss'. But she addresses tensity writing from this novel by explaining the plight of the local population who suffers of massive migration. According to David Damrosch "this novel is of out strip boundaries of the culture and the world wide literature to human beings. We shall find out the significance of culture in her writing. She connects his economically and circulatory systems. *The Inheritance of Loss* narrates the globalization and experience of immigrant which is spread and underprivileged keeping on the views. This is moving to world literature Paris to London to New York. Desai addresses to tropes of universal literature she addresses the relationship between globalization and world literature at the point of views. She expresses intersections of travelled and localized account of knowledge. It appears worthwhile and inevitable to see about the world literature and conjoined with globalization to human beings". According to Kiran Desai views, "The Characters Of her journey of her story are entirely fictional, but it would be as well as her own provided insight into what it means to travel between East and West and it is this I wanted to capture. The fact that I live this particular life is

no accident. It was her inheritance". We know that Jemubhai Popatlal is an Anglicized Gujarati Judge; he does not mix up in the cultures of his region. Further, Desai explains of all characters, cultural views and inspires the catastrophe looked out on them are not given much consciousness. Desai depicts a class of 'lost' people in "The Inheritance of Loss", She expresses her thoughts that how people lost themselves in chasing their cultural identity and cultural activities system of globalization. As we know that a combined cultural climate provides new ideas of communication and thoughts of worldwide. As a consequence, diasporic reciprocation has produced the recurrent themes in the post-colonial world literature. Desai explains that the history of migration is the history of alienation and its consequences. After winning every freedom, a tradition is lost. The history of migration is the history of alienation and its outcome. His convent educated granddaughter Sai Mistry, is a misfit in both the East and West. Their cook, Panna Lal works grudgingly and waits to be liberated by his son, Biju who he believes will make it big in American country. Desai traces the process of the judge's displacement from centers of power to stories of past and present experiences romance. She empathizes on a lot of all these stories. Sai does romance with the young tutor whose name is Gyan who has conflicting loyalties to progressive thuggery and conservative decency. She knows very well how to cope with compassion and rejection and to understand that causes for prejudice. She accepts the prejudice; she has known to understand a continuation of that prejudice. Internal conflicts are intricate in the novel related to the character of Saeed. He thinks that people have a choice certainly. He explains to Biju to change the way and confess change. Sai tells that Gyan challenges himself to recognize contradictions. She withstands becoming an anglophile who detests Indian Culture like the judge, who reveals a degree of agency, actively keeping up his steadfast severity and Quashing his own prospective for change. Saeed gets his success in New York accurately because differences do not aggravate him. Saeed knows very well how to manage himself to avoid of internal conflict that paralyze Biju. When he asks, why he does not eat pork. Saeed answers Biju, "First I am Muslim then I am Zanzibari, then I will be American." We know that globalization and Multi-cultural individuality is taken an unclear concept that is supported to having meaning. According to Desai's concept of a new society is disordered strongest for prejudicing politics. People do negotiate circumstances because they must be fitted for the world. Therefore, Freedom is a luxury to them that is explained with a loss of confidence. Desai explains the air of India than ground soil. Her grasp is on the Inheritance of India that provides to the people. The theme of rootedness has been entwined in the novel. The care of Inheritance of loss prevaricates in its strong matches

of the dilemma that rules the national discourse about globalization to all human beings. Homi K. Bhabha's essay, "Diessemi Nation: Time, Narrative and the margins of the Modern Nation", explores this issue at length. Bhabha emphasizes how to make balance between the pedagogy and performance of the narrative of Nation, which problematizes the formation of social authority as it pertains Kiran Desai's "The Inheritance of Loss: Elements of American Dream and Globalization". Generally to a "people" who "represent the cutting edge between the totalizing powers of the social and the forces that signify the more specific address to contentious, Unequal interests and identities within population." Desai addresses about American dream, globalization and its identity in the novel 'The Inheritance of Loss' she advocates neither the preservation of cultural diversity nor assimilation, but rather dilemma and flexibility. Desai presents the desire for western manners, values, languages and glamorous life style. Desai's fiction is very attractive as she shows and presents different themes in the vast perspective of globalization as it is existed in the contemporary society. There are many sensitive matters like insurgency, immigration, hybridity, identity crises, loneliness, intercultural communication, multicultural, racial discrimination, social realism. She explains that modernization and globalization appears in all works of her. Not only Desai's works present a kaleidoscopic picture of people from various countries, their struggles, conflicts, frustration and dreams but also a mature understanding of the various levels. Desai explains about the alienation or desolation in her novels. Sai and Biju live in two worlds. First is the Indian culture world and the second is western culture world. She tells about insurrection in Nepal, the present novel traces lives of people who were collided with anarchy and chaos in the surroundings. The novel shows the differences and similarities between the Nepali immigrants in India and Indian immigrants in the USA. Further, Desai explains that the story of 'The Inheritance of Loss' starts about Sai (a teenage Indian girl) who is living with her Anglophile grandfather, a retired judge, in the town of Kalimpong a small town in Northern India beside the Himalayas. Sai studied in a convent school. Her convent school made her a foreigner in her own land. She has learnt English as well as Western values. She learnt appreciation of all things English. When the love affair of Sai's parents knows the judge, he disconnects his relationship with his daughter. Sai's father was an aspiring astronaut, who was about to be the first Indian to fly into space was killed in a road accident in Russia, making her an orphan. Sai learns about her blessed life and feels guilty an account of her temperament. She falls in love with Gyan who is her tutor. But Gyan, the descendant of a Nepali Gurkha Mercenary, detests the middle-class life style of Sai and Judge. We can say that the house of the judge was

like colonial headache. Gyan was surprised to see Sai when she was celebrating Christmas. He asked her that you are Hindu why you don't celebrate Guru Nanak's birthday, Durga puja or Dussehera. At this, he thinks that there are a few people who have contradiction around the world (global level). After that, he felt that his group of Nepalese insurgents is more important than his desire to Sai. Due to his angry departure, Gyan predicts the permanent loss of Sai's love. Desai brings out a parallel narrative of Biju's predicaments, the son of Sai's grandfather's cook, an illegal immigrant in New York. Most of the time, besides survival, Biju's main challenge is shunning the authorities, moving from one ill-paid job to another at the level of globalization like all human beings. He had a desire to gain the green car in America. According to Desai, "He retreated into solitude. The solitude becomes a habit and it crushed him into a shadow". 'Mimicry of the centre' as Ashcraft claims, is "the periphery to immense themselves in the imported culture, defining their origins in an attempt to become 'more English than the English". The same case is with the judge, Jemubhai. He studies well for getting Western culture and tries to confess the British accent in his life at the level of globalization for mankind. Therefore, she addresses about the world literature to make more obvious connections. Metropolitan and marginal areas are describes into relation. We can think it as global literature. Modern novel awakes all human beings about Western World impact. Jameson made this observation on the subject of Japanese novel. Behdad and Peter Hume expressed their views about Jameson's theories of globalization and postcolonial. Jameson has a lot of interest in thinking about global literature theory. He told that (Literature in the age of multinational capitalism is surely the specter haunting the bibliographies of said studies).Hullabaloo is described by Desai's as a perspicacious rewriting of Jameson. It addresses the local-world literature as a globalized metaphor. In Global literature, metaphorical globalization does not used in local but expresses illustrative and indicative of unequal global relations. Hullabaloo presents the views of globalized center and periphery. According to Desai's novel Hullabaloo commodity is diffused whole the country. India Pack (2003) is a duology, a beautiful experience for both the writers Kiran Desai and Manju Kapur. The book talks a lot about liberty of speech and libraries. Desai has managed to portray her themes of Desai's "The Inheritance of Loss" (2006), the writer meticulously expressed her thoughts and its repercussions of ancient colonialism to loss the identity. She expressed that generation gap as a sense of loss as. 'Emblems of Transformation (2015), the novel revalues around social changes and talks about the modernization and civilization in the evolution of mankind. It drives us through the urban culture of India. Dr. Shubha Mukherjee expresses her

thoughts about the author that (Kiran Desai's 'The Inheritance of Loss' presents the views of globalised India). The characters like Jamubhai Patel, Mrs. And Mr. Misty, Sai, Biju, Nonita and Lolita are all affected by globalization. As an intelligent writer and careful observer of human behavior, she shoulders the responsibility of writing about current sensational issues. Awareness for the modern women creates the impact all over the world. The variety of subjects handled and expressed by them considering Indian environment for doing the praiseful work. Desai belongs to feminists and her feelings are for the welfare of the women and society to human beings at the world stage. The book talks a lot about liberty of speech. In 'Emblem of Transformation' (2015) she describes about the transformation at the level of globalization. Kamal Kumar Raul expresses his views in the novel "The Cultural Landscape of Jhumpa Lahiri and Kiran Desai." We shall know the clash of class and culture in the works of the novel. We see ambit of alienation, diaspora, acceptance and adjustment. We can find out the entire situation is appropriate and intellectually stimulating in this way. Jhumpa Lahiri explains Ashima's alienation in these lines: "Without a single grandparent or parent or uncle or Aunt at her side, the baby's birth like most everything else in America, feels somehow haphazard, only half true. As she strokes and suckles and studies her son, she cannot help but pity him. She has never known of a person entering the world so alone so deprived." She also presents:

"From the point of view, they did not want to return to India. It is her service as a matter and wife to become American, Ashima cannot manage herself to do culturally work. Mostly she clings to Indian society; therefore, she cannot conceive her individual identity. She faces a lot of problems to confess her children's desire to be independent as all their American friends are in the society. Ashima now thinks about America country. While Ashoke is in the university, she mesmerizes her childhood (boyhood) time of her country India. She did not forget all her memories of childhood. Ashima's condition mesmerize us of Frantz Fanon's phrase of individual, without an anchor, without horizon, colourless, stateless and rootless."

Literature Review

Dr. K. K Bhatt addresses his thoughts about the differences in the studies of Kiran Desai's works. He expresses his views and thoughts for incoherent story in her novels. He says that relationships will provide the views of amusing and malapert in his writing. He has expressed his thoughts and views about the globalization and colonialism in all her six novels. Desai has expressed her views in a fine way. She has addressed the thoughts of colonial matters. The first novel begins from the village Shahkot in which one boy avoids his all responsibilities. The second novel provides the knowledge of multiculturalism, global concerns and separation. Desai expresses her thoughts about the Indian and American cultures differences at the level of globalization to human beings. She tells us about the global citizens and colonialism in her novels. What is the difference between the colonialism and globalization in all novels of Kiran Desai? She answers all questions in a very matured and understanding way. Jemubhai Popatlal Patel yields an anticlimactic response to colonialism and they are comparative study of Kiran Desai's incoherent story of love, faith and family relationships is amusing, malapert written and reminiscent of other works to Indian an author which is written in English. In January 2015, The Economic Times listed her as one of the twenty most influential global Indian women. There are six novels, 'Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard'(1998) and 'The Inheritance of Loss' (2006) that Kiran Desai has explained in a well way, which is from the point of view of its themes and global matters whatsoever, which connect to the answer of the colonialism. Desai's novel 'Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard' starts with from common civilian to the upright military wallahs to the paunchy. Police were trying to get rid of the money hazard. The novel is addressed to the Indian village Shahkot (state of Punjab, India) and adheres the exploits of a young boy who is trying to avoid the responsibilities of adult life. "Among all the themes of the novels superstition and lethargy were expressed in Indian society." Pity the poor Chawla family of Shahkot (India)-Sam path was caused all the kinds of trouble for his family for culminating in 'Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard' but in a village like Shahkot Hullabaloo is a way for living in the village. 'The Inheritance of Loss' provides main thrust of the article which is related to migration, alienation, separation, hybridism, human literary and multiculturalism and globalization. This Man Booker award winning novel is a unique mingling or rather a jumble of a number of themes that are taking shape in the real world of the new postcolonial Era of globalization too. This novel raises several important questions with regard to the advantages of globalization, the celebration of hybridist, the global citizen and

the development of new ideas to colonialism. What colonialism will provide for the research related to the topic from the points of views? Desai gives answers to all questions in a very matured and understanding way. Jemubhai Popatlal Patel, the embittered judge is a living testimony to the outcome of colonialism, reflecting unbecoming response to colonialism, yielding an anticlimactic response to colonialism. According to Rushdie's diasporic experience in the book, 'The fictional world of Kiran Desai' Indira Nityanandam, "What is the best thing about migrant peoples? I think it is their hopefulness…and what's the worst thing? It's the emptiness of one's luggage".

Raymond Williams points out in 'Culture and Society,' "The development of culture is perhaps the most striking among all the words named. It might be said, indeed, that the questions now concentrated in the meaning of the word culture are questions directly raised by the great historical changes which the changes in industry, democracy and class, in their own way, represent and to which the changes in art are a closely related response."

Homi K. Bhabha, in 'The Location of Culture', also talks about the intricacies involved in any discourse on culture, like the problems of temporal and spatial distance. Culture, as a strategy for survival according to Bhabha, has both 'transnational' and 'translational' implications. To quote him: "The transnational dimension of cultural transformation-migration, diaspora, displacement, relocation- makes the process of cultural translation a complex form of signification."

Rationale / Significance of Study

The importance of the study addresses the actuality; it leans to look over response to colonialism and global concerns. After all, globalization and colonialism concerned with the same topic: "A study of colonialism and global concerns in the select novels of Kiran Desai". Colonialism and global concerns have been written from the view of the point. In this research, the ways in which at attempt to subvert global concerns, colonialism goals are discussed. According to the author's knowledge the level of global concerns and colonialism are illustrative. Desai's colonialism and global concerns both are expressed in a well way to human beings. It is very obvious to the society and cultural divaricating about the topic. Globalization is sometimes presented as the process in which we shall increase our knowledge related to global thoughts. Western goods such as fashion, those were once unavailable to them. Colonialism and globalization both concern the domination of one group of people by another group of people. Mostly novels highlight the issues of contemporary to all human beings such as the political violence thoughts, racial discrimination, immigration, insurgency, hybridism, nationalism, poverty, globalization and colonialism in the entire world. This research is to analyze Kiran Desai's works 'Hullabaloo in the guava orchard'(1998), 'WinQSB9'(2003), 'India Pack'(2003), 'The Inheritance of Loss' (2006), 'Aheranca Do Vazio' (2007) and 'Emblems of Transformation' (2015) in Global, Multicultural and Colonial perspective. The research addresses how Desai used her novels to provide the level of global concerns and response to colonialism. She explained in detail the problem of alienation, migration, separatism, hybridism and human literary. How can we solve it after reading all novels related to the writer?

Problem Statement

The study interrogates over the questions of colonialism and globalization which is a continued challenge to the human beings. She highlights the basic tenets of colonialism and global concerns for new ideas that affirm their responsibilities in public spheres. The current research study additionally has a relevant issue to investigate for the research difficulty. She explains the incoherent story of faith, family relationship and love that is absurd to human beings, written in a well way. Many different aspects of colonialism and globalization have been adopted as study problems such as migration, separatism, hybridism, literary and cultural, multiculturalism and globalization. Desai expresses her thoughts in the way of anglophile characters in the novel, "The Inheritance of loss." She actually expresses about the alienation, a byproduct of colonialism, yielding an anti-climactic response to the colonialism. In the examining the obstacles connected with Desai's pro-globalization views, the thesis will proffer indispensable privilege from the point of view.

* What has expressed in Desai's opinion about the new thoughts of colonialism and global concerns?

* Focused on racial discrimination, multiculturalism, cultural effect, response to colonialism and global concerns in Desai's novels.

Objectives of Research

1. To evaluate selected novels in colonial perspective.
2. To analyze the novels in reference to migration, alienation, separation, hybridity
3. To analyze the influence of global issues in the selected novels of Kiran Desai.
4. To study the multiculturalism in the selected novels.
5. To analyze the resisting alienation and its influence on Kiran Desai's works

Methodology

The tendency of the study perseveres to improve the qualitative research technique for doing the analysis and synthesis of colonialism and global concerns roles and then enforcing to select the books which have written. The exploration is attached with the study of colonialism and global concerns. The main purpose of the research has been found out to revolute which previously confessed. Brotherhood and cultural multiplicity have been answered which spread in the society by doing a detailed analysis and synthesis of a study of colonialism and global concerns roles and then enforcing the analysis to a selection of books written. We can see the post independent Indian English fiction and interesting writers whose works have firmly been expressed. The writer says that Jemubhai has been done his work to alienation under a lot of time of the colonial experience. I can say that it was hateful and inappropriate to the colonialism. I can do the authentic and suitable hypothesis outlines. I would like to say that multiculturalism, colonialism and global all are associated with the theoretical framework. All novels of Desai have been analyzed after concluding and reading as the source of secondary. There are many sources of the secondary as journals and magazines. All texts have been selected after concluding and dissecting the depth from colonialism and globalization. Many efforts have been done to examine all characters from the novels which are related to the colonialism and globalization after concluding and reading books of the literary. This has been done after seeing the highlighting the presence of colonialism and globalization concerns works for research. I would like to say that analytical methodology and qualitative technique used for the research work. In this way, I would like to express my thoughts that the approach of the research is interpretive, analytical in nature exploratory and would be used for the research work and current study, when it will be useful resources to libraries, research, E-books, newspapers, journals and encyclopedias. Additionally, the internet plays a particular role in research work. It is generally used that this is the most important form of information. There are two sources of the origins of the data research information which are primary source of data and secondary source of data.

1. The Origins of the Data

Research information (Two sources):

1. Primary source of the data.

2. Secondary source of data

a. The primary source of the data

Kiran Desai's books are the major source of the data.

b. Other sources of secondary data

The writer's Biography, theories and other sources.

2. The Process for Acquiring the Data

Both primary and secondary research, Library books data

3. Method for the Examination of Data

The method of content analysis data is done in the novels for the terms and structural components.

Expected Outcome of the Research

Kiran Desai's purpose was to express her views about the globalization, colonialism, autocratic society when she was writing all her novels to human beings. Multiculturalism, cultural hybridism, globalization and colonialism issues that were discussed, we would read in her novels. Desai was interested in finding out the alienation, separation, migration, colonialism and globalization in their writings. The themes of multiculturalism, cultural hybridism and globalization were expressed to encouraging, optimistic response to colonialism and cultural multiplicity. She addresses about the thoughts of lethargy and superstition in the society. She expresses her thoughts about wonderful, happy and positive answers for doing research about the topic: "A Study of Colonialism and Global Concerns in the Select Novels of Kiran Desai." She presents the awareness of globalization and colonialism to human beings. Desai presented her thoughts about superstition and lethargy in the Indian society. She addresses about the thoughts of the lethargy and superstition in the Indian society. Desai presents a wonderful, happy and positive response to colonialism/neocolonialism. Desai is an Indian by blood and spirit. She spreads the message of universal brotherhood and the message of 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam' (the whole earth is a family). This is in line with Indian Philosophical and family value system. Desai confesses the globally shining gain for humanity and give the answers for encouraging to colonialism.

Delimitation

The six works “Hullabaloo in the Guava Orchard” (1998), “Win QSB” (2003), “India Pack”(2003), “The Inheritance of loss (2006), Aheranca Do Vazio”, (2007) and “Emblems of Transformation” (2015) have been talked in the research. Description of all her other works have been discussed for doing research related to the topic.

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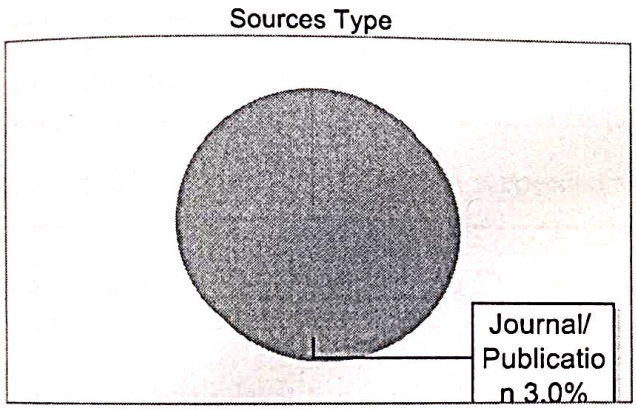

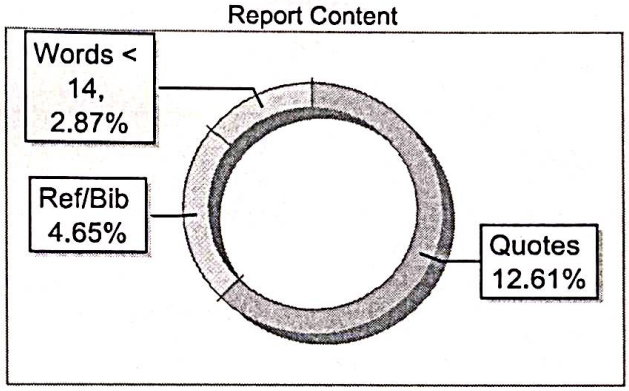

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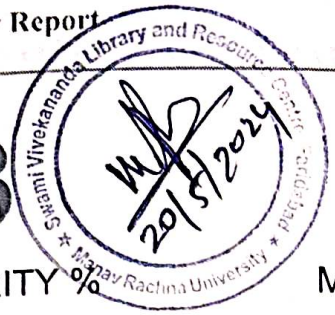

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MRUEDDN012K220040

Under the supervision of

Dr. Akhilesh Kumar Dwivedi

MANAV RACHNA
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Abstract

Kiran Desai (1971) is an Indian author who describes colonialism and globalization which are concerned in Desai's writings. Colonization brought India in touch with Anglican way of thinking. She expresses her views about superstition and lassitude. She uses the techniques like verisimilitude

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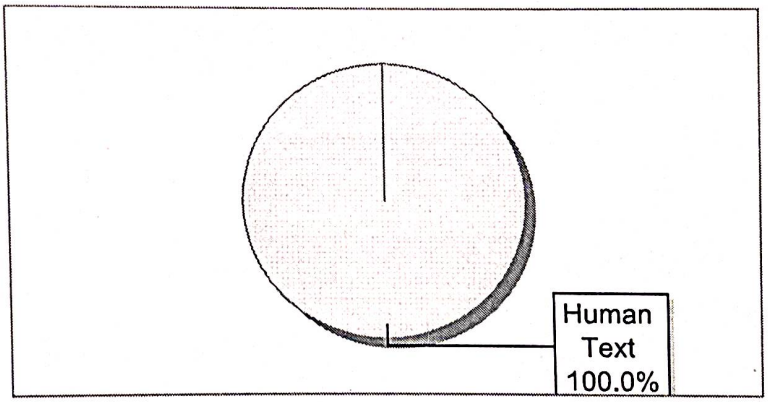

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